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run through the center of the room, and are divided into compartments, each capable of holding 100 plates. There are 120 of these compartments, so that each cabinet will hold 12,000 plates. One is devoted to the photographs taken at Cambridge and the other to those taken in Peru. The plates taken by the new instrument will be larger, so that a cabinet with larger compartments has also been prepared, which will hold the result of about a year's work.

The new telescope is the gift of Miss C. W. BRUCE, of New York. It will remain at Cambridge until its capabilities have been thoroughly tested, which will probably be in two or three years, and then will be shipped to its ultimate destination in Peru. Here it will be set up on a hill near Arequipa, where the South American branch of the Harvard Observatory is located.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*, October 10, 1893.

MONUMENT TO THE LATE RICHARD ANTHONY PROCTOR.

Mr. PROCTOR died in New York City in 1888, of yellow fever, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, in an unmarked grave. Some of his personal friends in New York proposed to mark his tomb in a suitable manner, when Mr. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, undertook to bear the whole expense of such a memorial. A committee took the matter in charge, and in October, 1893, the monument was erected and suitably dedicated. A brief account of the ceremonies has been printed, and copies can be obtained from Mr. WILLIAM J. BOK, No. 23 Park Row, New York. E. S. H.

THE CORDOBA *DURCHMUSTERUNG*, — 22° TO — 32°.

“Dr. JOHN THOME, the Director of the Argentine National Observatory, is to be congratulated upon the publication of the Cordoba *Durchmusterung* catalogue, containing the brightness and position of every fixed star, down to the 10th magnitude, comprised in the belt of the heavens between 22° and 32° of South Declination. The results are a continuation of the *Durchmusterungen* of ARGELANDER and SCHOENFELD from their southern limits. In the present volume 179,800 stars are catalogued, but altogether, the places of 340,380 stars have been determined down to —42°. The observations for this great catalogue were begun in 1885 and ended early in 1891. They

reach the enormous number of 1,108,600, and were made entirely by Mr. THOME and Mr. R. H. TUCKER. The area over which the observations have extended is 6075° of a great circle, hence the mean density of stars is 56.2 stars per square degree. The corresponding mean density for ARGELANDER ($+90^{\circ}$ to -2°) is 15.2, and for SCHONFELD (-2° to -23°) 18.5. The density varies considerably, however, in different parts of the sky, and ranges from 70 to 160 stars per square degree in the Milky Way. Mr. THOME says that a series of twelve maps, each embracing 2^h of Right Ascension and 20° in Declination, has been constructed upon the scale adopted by ARGELANDER, and will be issued during next year with the second volume of the catalogue, containing stars within the belt from 32° to 42° of South Declination. The construction of these maps, and the preparation of a catalogue like that of which the first part has just reached us, involves an enormous amount of labor. Indeed it is difficult to understand how, amidst the vicissitudes to which an observatory in the Argentine Republic must be subject, and with such a meagre staff as that under Mr. THOME's direction, it has been possible to do so much excellent work."—Extract from *Nature* for August 24, 1893.

A NEW ASTRONOMICAL PERIODICAL (*Popular Astronomy*).

The following is the title page and contents of No. 1 of the new journal issued by Professor PAYNE :

POPULAR ASTRONOMY. "By the Word of the Lord were the Heavens Made." A new Astronomical Periodical, designed for Amateurs, Teachers, Students of Astronomy and popular readers. Plainly worded and untechnical in language. Amply illustrated. Issued monthly except July and September. Subscription price \$2.50 in advance; for foreign subscribers 14 shillings.

Contents for September, 1893.—Frontispiece (Plate I), The Moon; Constellation Study (introductory), WINSLOW UPTON, 1; The Spectroscope and some of its Applications (illustrated), JAMES E. KEELER, 9; The Moon, WM. W. PAYNE, 16; The Asteroids and their Relation to the Planetary System, DANIEL KIRKWOOD, 19; Concerted Observation of the Aurora, M. A. VEEDER, 22; Jupiter's Comet Family (Plate II), WM. W. PAYNE, 25; Astronomy with a Small Camera, H. C. WILSON,